WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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     1. A method of controlling an identification level for an optical receiver wherein the optical receiver converts an optical signal from an optical fiber into an electric signal, uses a

10 limiter amplifier to amplify the electric signal, and reproduces data, the method comprising steps of:

     changing an identification level supplied to the limiter amplifier from a lower bound to an upper bound thereof and storing an average of an

15 output of the limiter amplifier together with the identification level;

     setting a first average of a minimal value of the average and a predefined value and a second average of a maximal value of the average and the

20 predefined value, said predefined value being between the minimal value and the maximal value, and obtaining a first identification level corresponding to the first average and a second identification level corresponding to the second average; and

25 computing an optimal identification level based on the first identification level and the second identification level and supplying the optimal identification level to the limiter amplifier.

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     2. The method as claimed in claim 1,

35 wherein when the minimal value and the maximal value are set as 0% and 100%, respectively, the first average and the second average are set as about 25%

and about 75%, respectively.

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       3. The method as claimed in claim 1,
wherein the optimal identification level is set as a
level of 30% through 40% in a level range between
the first identification level and the second
10   identification level.

15   4. A method of controlling an
identification level for an optical receiver wherein
the optical receiver converts an optical signal from
an optical fiber into an electric signal, uses a
limiter amplifier to amplify the electric signal,
20   and reproduces data, the method comprising steps of:
       changing an identification level supplied
to a monitoring limiter amplifier from a lower bound
to an upper bound thereof, said monitoring limiter
amplifier configured to have a feature similar to
25   the limiter amplifier and receiving the electric
signal, and storing an average of an output of the
monitoring limiter amplifier together with the
identification level;
       setting a first average of a minimal value
30   of the average and a predefined value and a second
average of a maximal value of the average and the
predefined value, said predefined value being
between the minimal value and the maximal value, and
obtaining a first identification level corresponding
35   to the first average and a second identification
level corresponding to the second average; and
       computing an optimal identification level

based on the first identification level and the
second identification level and supplying the
optimal identification level to the limiter
amplifier.

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     5.   The method as claimed in claim 4,
10   wherein when the minimal value and the maximal value
are set as 0% and 100%, respectively, the first
average and the second average are set as about 25%
and about 75%, respectively.

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     6.   The method as claimed in claim 4,
wherein the optimal identification level is set as a
20   level of 30% through 40% in a level range between
the first identification level and the second
identification level.

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     7.   An optical receiver for converting an
optical signal from an optical fiber into an
electric signal, using a limiter amplifier to
30   amplify the electric signal, and reproducing data,
comprising:
     a change part changing an identification
level supplied to the limiter amplifier from a lower
bound to an upper bound thereof;
35   a storage part storing an average of an
output of the limiter amplifier together with the
identification level; and

a computation part setting a first average of a minimal value of the average and a predefined value and a second average of a maximal value of the average and the predefined value, said predefined value being between the minimal value and the maximal value, obtaining a first identification level corresponding to the first average and a second identification level corresponding to the second average, computing an optimal identification level based on the first identification level and the second identification level, and supplying the optimal identification level to the limiter amplifier.

8. The optical receiver as claimed in claim 7, wherein when the minimal value and the maximal value are set as 0% and 100%, respectively, the first average and the second average are set as about 25% and about 75%, respectively.

9. The optical receiver as claimed in claim 7, wherein the optimal identification level is set as a level of 30% through 40% in a level range between the first identification level and the second identification level.

10. An optical receiver for converting an optical signal from an optical fiber into an

electric signal, using a limiter amplifier to
amplify the electric signal, and reproducing data,
comprising:

     a monitoring limiter amplifier configured
5   to have a feature similar to the limiter amplifier
and receiving the electric signal;

     a change part changing an identification
level supplied to the monitoring limiter amplifier
from a lower bound to an upper bound thereof;

10   a storage part storing an average of an
output of the monitoring limiter amplifier together
with the identification level; and

     a computation part setting a first average
of a minimal value of the average and a predefined
15 value and a second average of a maximal value of the
average and the predefined value, said predefined
value being between the minimal value and the
maximal value, obtaining a first identification
level corresponding to the first average and a
20 second identification level corresponding to the
second average, computing an optimal identification
level based on the first identification level and
the second identification level, and supplying the
optimal identification level to the limiter
25 amplifier.

30   11. The optical receiver as claimed in
claim 10, wherein when the minimal value and the
maximal value are set as 0% and 100%, respectively,
the first average and the second average are set as
about 25% and about 75%, respectively.
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12. The optical receiver as claimed in claim 10, wherein the optimal identification level is set as a level of 30% through 40% in a level range between the first identification level and the second identification level.